

1-New photograph of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, whose country Germany has threatened to force into the war. 2-Indian troops of the British Mesopotamian forces removing Turkish shells from Ramadle, which they had captured. 3-One of the French 400-millimeter guns, the most powerful in use by the allies on the west front.

TOMMIES MARCHING DOWN A SHELL-SWEPT ROAD



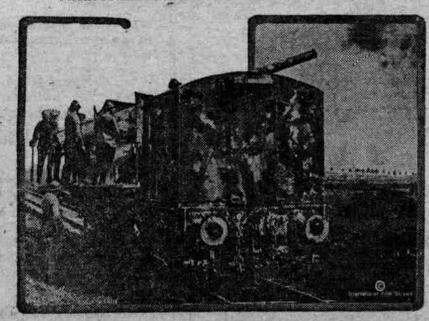
British Tommies marching along a road which is still under the bombardment of heavy guns. The ground on both sides has been torn up by the shells.

MAIL FOR FRENCH WAR PRISONERS



The city gymnasium at Berne, Switzerland, has been converted into a post office for French prisoners interned for the period of the war. Here all mail for prisoners is received and sorted for distribution among the various prison camps.

ARMORED TRAIN IN SOMME DISTRICT



Heavily armored trains are being used in the big battle now raging in the Somme district. Heavy field and long-range guns are mounted on these trains and have proved their worth in battle. The picture shows a train in action somewhere on the Somme.

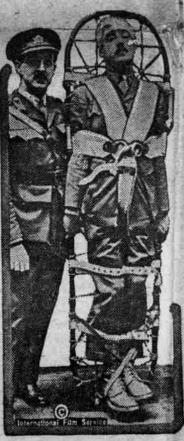
Line of Reception. Publisher-We have to be careful what books we accept to maintain our popularity, for our patrons simply devour the novels we have put

Ambitious Author-That's all right, for they'll just ent mine upBad Salesmanship.

The Salesman-You'll like this coat. You'll never be able to wear Jt

Mr. Newglit-Out's the only place I want to wear it. Who ever heard of | a man wearin' a coat or collar in the

NEW RED CROSS STRETCHER



American Red Cross workers in France have perfected a new stretcher for carrying wounded from the front that is said to be the best of its kind. The photograph shows an example of the safety and comfort of the stretcher. Despite the straps and belt which hold the wounded man fast there is no discomfort.

Wool for the Japa.

Our friends, the Japanese, are worried about wool. And no wonder. There are only about 3,000 sheep in the whole empire of Nippon, and the imports of wool on which it has been necustomed to rely have been cut off by

Japan is a country with a climate much like our own. Nevertheless, the civilian population might get along without wool somehow. But the soldlers who are being sent to Siberia must have woolen clothing, good and warm, and how it is to be obtained is a puzzle.

"Dead Sea Fruit."

The following story is authentic: A millionaire was about to die and his family assembled about his bedside. The doctor who was lenning over him presently said: "Mrs. ---, he would like to speak to you." The wife appronched and, taking the hand of the moribund, said tearfully:

"What is it, dear?" "There is nothing in it," he replied faintly.

"Nothing in what, dear?" "In being a millionaire!" He then heaved a sigh and was no

PLUTOCRACY AND **OUR GREAT WARS**

Greed Grossly in Evidence in the Inception of Each Great Conflict.

Fading of Dynastic Illusions Will Clear Path for Solution of Further Economic Problems-Co-Operation Must Bind Nations.

By DAVID STARR JORDAN. From the Committee on Public In-

formation, Washington, D. C.] Through the ages it has been said the people have been nothing; they should be everything." This phrase of Barbusse may well be a watchword of democracy. The modern world, to borrow Lincoln's word, "cannot en-dure half slave, half free," its government half "of the people, by the people, for the people" and half at the will of irresponsible oligarchies, parasitic on the "divine right of kings." As Kant long ago pointed out, "the civil government of every state must be republican."

It matters little what are the shortcomings of republics. We may admit a degree of truth in every accusation. But such faults are those of collective humanity above which no government ever rose. A democracy must learn by experience. Blunt and direct in method, its course cannot be always frictionless. If a government were perfect it might be superfluous.

War is not a function of democracy. People at large do not call for war. Those in any nation who clamor for war for war's sake are the "populace," who have nothing to lose, and the "war castes," who have something to gain. These war castes are three in number-the aristocratic, the plutocratic, and the military. The aristocratic caste springs from the dynastic stem with no roots in the soil of today. The military is an outgrowth from the dynastic stock, having become its "right arm" even as the state church is the left. The plutocratic caste, often personified as "capitalism," is an offshoot of democracy, grafted on the dynastic stem. Every nation in wartime nourishes its band of profiteers. Once established. they do their worst to bring on war and to continue the conflagration once It is started.

Placing the Blame.

At the door of plutocracy or "enpitalism" the blame for most modern i. e., a quarter pound of each), and the original motive force. The dynas- and then pour into a mold until retic machinery plutocracy has utilized, quired for use. When actually secause it stood ready at its hand,

It is true that national ambitions, that personal ambition and economic embarrassment often furnish impelling incentives to burglary. But there discontent should ripen into war or individual unrest into robbery. The remedy in either case, if remedy there be, must be sought within the bounds of law and order. Reciprocity is the natural cure for national economic Ills. The resort to arms for economic reasons has its origin in tradition and its availability lies in the fact that the instruments of dynastic militarism are everywhere within grasp.

But "big business" has no natural love for war nor for war makers. It uses them for prospective gain, but even then with misgivings, Isanc Seligman once said: "War destroys property; bankers do not look with favor on destruction of wealth." the taproot of evil. Its alliance with militarism persists only so long as autocracy keeps militarism alive, as its chief bulwark.

Passing of Dynastic Regime.

It is fairly clear that the passing of the dynastic regime will carry, in due time, militarism with it, leaving democracy free to settle accounts with plutocracy. But "money power" is, in reality, a product of democracy, Its leaders rise from the mass by their own exertion. Wealth is accumulated and latent power. Those who gain it fairly should be entitled to its use, in ways not prejudiced to society. Democracy encourages thrift, and thrift opens the avenues to wealth. The problem is to safeguard holdings while at the same time to prevent the holders from overreaching and interference with the rights of others. This problem in the hands of a free people is not insoluble. The fading of dy- to walk without the support of one or nastic illusions will clear the way for two gentlemen or servants."-Say the solution of the further economic Francisco Argonaut.

Your Taffeta Underskirt.

for splitting or cracking. True, the

chiffon taffeta is trying hard to work

up a better reputation with excellent

results. But if your taffeta under-

wringing to dry, the silk will not crack

Tub Silk Blouses.

When it comes to the more sub-

so readily.

lead, though there are many good linen Taffeta has an unenviable reputation | tailored blouses in both the heavy and sheer weaves. The familiar Chi-

skirt when you first get it is dipped in water and then hung up without striped and fancy effects.

brocade and fur.

Real filet is a great favorite, espe

problems of wealth, poverty, incom petence and malemployment. Wealth and poverty are inevitable

in a degree, and permanent. There is no final panacea for the ills of either. Weakness is as menacing as strength. But problems of wealth and poverty aid and applied intelligence.

It is not the purpose to discuss the application of international principles to the internal problems of the state Yet it is manifest that the same doctrines apply alike to national and international relations. Conquest, mo-THRIFT THE WAY TO WEALTH nopely, and "cut-throat competition" are just as disastrous in economic and are just as disastrous in economic and industrial systems as in affairs of state. The freedom of the individual is vital in democracy, but equally so is its necessary limitation of noninterference with the liberty of others. And this principle must hold in financial and commercial as well as in personal relations. The freedom for which our fathers contended was freedom of the mind, not liberty to use stored-up wealth or wide-ranging combination as instruments of industrial or social oppression. The theory and practice of co-operation must bind society together as it must unite the nations of the world. For equality, freedom and justice to all men and all races form the cenditions under which civilization may endure.

The great war must bring many grent changes, "Behind every war lurks a_revolution." We may see unlversal revolution or universal collapse. The precepts of Jesus and the religion associated with his name must have tremendous meaning or they will have none. The hope of the world is that this meaning is real and that the inevitable social revolutions may be bloodless, while the institutions they sweep away may be precisely those which most impede human advancement.

Democracy may not necessarily build up great nations, but permanent greatness can rest on no other foundation. For the future the people must indeed be everything.

In the prophetic words of Barbusse: "The 30,000,000 slaves hurled upon one another in the mud of war by guilt and error shall uplift their buman faces and at last reveal the germ of a determining will. The future is in the hands of these slaves. The alliance to be cemented some day by those whose numbers and whose misery alike are infinite will transform the whole world!"

Simple Glass Cement.

The amateur worker who desires to make a trough or tank, or to repair dishes and receptacles of glass or other material for photographic purposes, may be glad to know of an old recipe for producing a suitable cement for the purpose. Take about half a pound of finely pulverized stone and glass (in equal proportion, been fuld. But the real cul- after thoroughly mixing it with four are higher up. It is true that ounces of sulphur, subject the comgreed has been grossly present in the pound to a moderate heat until the inception of each war, and on both sulphur melts. At this point stir sides, but it has rarely, if ever, been went until the whole is homogeneous, wanted it should be reheated to 248 degrees Fahrenheit, at which temperawith the economic limitations and ture it melts freely, and used in the obstructions by which nations are usual manner according to the nature hemmed in, become powerful incen- of the particular work in hand. This tives to discord. It is equally true cement is recommended as being absolutely impervious to water, it resists acids and all atmospheric action, is not affected by bolling water, and even at exists no logical reason why national a temperature of 320 degrees it holds firmly and remains hard.

Animal's Eyes.

The eyes of an animal can only work together when they can be brought to bear upon an object at the same time; so that, as a rule, the eyes of a fish must work more or less independently. This is sometimes also the case when the eyes can co-operate, as anyone who watches a plaice or other flat fish in an aquarium will soon discover.

Many animals possess more than two eyes, which do not act together. A leech, for example, has ten eyes on the top of its head, which do not work in concerts and a kind of marine worm has two eyes on the head and a row "Capitalism," as it is called, is not down each side of the body. Some lizards have an extra eye on the top of the head, which does not act with the other two. A bee or wasp has two large, compound eyes, which possibly help each other, and are used for near vision, and also three little simple eyes on the top of the head, which are employed for seeing things a long way off. They are well eqipped.

Foolish Fad of Fashion.

Fashlons were no less eccentric four centuries ago than they are today. "Before the streets of Venice were paved (in the thirteenth century)," says William Boulting, in "Woman in Italy," "ladies went through the mud and filth on pattens, The custom was retained, and in spite of sumptuary laws the patten became heightened until women of rank stood on false feet half a yard high in the sixteenth century. They were unable

nese and Japanese silks and some new effects in wash silk crepes are much used, as is the ever-popular crepe in wonderful lines of plain as well as in

Charming soft turbans are made o

stantial tailored blouses tub silks still cially for brassieres

Woman's Nerves MADE STRONG

alike may be solved through mutual By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn. - "I suffered for more

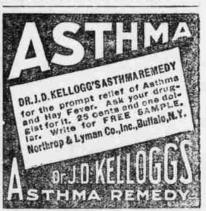


than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night-would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around up and walk around
and in the morning
would be all tired
out. I read about
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound and thought
I would try it. My

well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recom-mend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

mend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. Albert Sultze, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.
How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. pound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.



Cash for Old False Teeth Don't matter if broken also cash for old gold, silver, butinum, denial took and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender a approval of my price. Balle b. Mazer, Bept. 8, 200 S. Sibac, Falls, D.

HOW "THIRD DEGREE" WORKS

According to This Explanation, an Innocent Man Need Have No Fear of the Ordeal.

During the trial of a murder case so cently the presiding judge interruptor the testimony of a detective to ask him to define the third degree. The detective replied that, although he was familiar with the term, he was in the dark as to just when: ... by it.

The third degree, until recent years, was in the main a physical ordeat. The culprit was often, struck, klcked, pinched, and otherwise roughly handled. Today the third degree has become more of a mental ordeal. The prisoner is taken in hand by several detectives, who put him through a rigorous questioning. Experienced detectives assert that no guilty man can long stand up under a severe crossexamination, and that, on the other hand, if he be innocent, he will have no difficulty in convincing his questioners.

The Last Straw.

Jones, "when I discovered that the marble was faked, and the mahogany imitation, the butter colored, the oriental rugs made in Hackensack and the Panama bats in Philadelphia-but; this is too much."

"What is too much?" "Why, sis has just told me that mother made those great pumpkin ples of hers out of squash."-Judge.



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is an economy drink-absolutely no waste. Besides it is convenient, saves fuel and sugar, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of flavor. TRY A CUP!

